

# THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

**DAILY.**  
DELIVERED BY CARRIER, 10 CENTS A WEEK TO ANY PART OF TOPEKA OR SUBURBS, OR AT THE SAME PRICE IN ANY RAILROAD TOWN WHEN THE PAPER IS CARRIED BY CARRIER. BY MAIL, THREE MONTHS \$2.50 SIX MONTHS \$4.50 ONE YEAR \$8.00 WEEKLY EDITION, PER YEAR \$2.00

Address, STATE JOURNAL, Topeka, Kansas.

THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SECURE THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE, and the only one in the state to receive the full service of this great organization for the collection of news. A complete operator in the State Journal office is employed for the sole purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from all the leading cities (with bulletins of important news up to 5 p. m.) over a wire running into this office and sent only for the day associated press news, the hours above named.

THE STATE JOURNAL is the only paper in Kansas receiving the Full Day Associated Press Report.

THE STATE JOURNAL has a regular evening edition, published at 7 o'clock, and is more than all other capital city dailies combined, and is the only paper in the state which publishes a very readable morning newspaper.

Member of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association.

THE STATE JOURNAL Press Room is equipped with the latest and best printing press—the hand-pressed and fastest piece of printing machinery in the state.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 10.—For Kansas: Forecast 11 p. m. Sunday: Fair; colder Sunday morning, and in the evening; northerly winds.

The senators seem to have too sweet a tooth.

The country wants a thorough investigation of that sugar deal in the senate.

Roseberry needs a great deal of cotton in Gladstone's shoes to keep them on his feet.

In Colorado keeps on increasing her gold output, even Wall street will have to take off its hat to her.

Most of Kentucky's campaign literature comes from the Pollard-Breckinridge court room at present.

Chicago gets her fashions from Europe, but Europe took her bomb-throwing fashion from Chicago.

The Pope is a grand old man who hasn't yet resigned; he means to see the Italian government turned down before he goes.

GERMANY is pleased with the news of Gladstone's retirement. Capivi can say with a great degree of satisfaction: "We are all pigmies together; how delightful."

Now there is talk that the senate will kill the Wilson bill. Well, the Democratic party might as well commit suicide now as linger along in such agony for a few months more.

HANNA is a man in effigy in Illinois. John Martin doesn't seem to care to find out whether it is in Oklahoma or not. He is satisfied if they don't burn him in effigy in Kansas.

We should be glad that we can't communicate with Hawaii more than once in ten days, else we should have more diplomatic correspondence for telegraph editors to throw in the waste basket.

New Yorkers don't care what opinions a person holds, provided he or she is original and furnishes them something new to talk about. This accounts for the dattering reception of Mrs. Lease in the metropolis. New York is as fond of novelty as Paris.

It will be noticed that it wasn't any Kansas senators who were speculating in sugar stocks. No story like that which has been attached to Bruce of Ohio, Vest of Missouri or McPherson of New Jersey is fastened to a Kansas man.

At the last congressional election the country protested against the Republican party; at the next one they are going to protest against the Democratic party. This teeter-board business ought to put both of them on their good behavior; if it doesn't perhaps the people will link them both together, neck and heels, and throw them into the sea, with the Populist party tied to them as a sinker.

Mrs. LEASE said in Boston to a reporter when asked how she regarded Senator Ingalls:

"If ability to gather together a bouquet of adjectives with which to smother a noun is an indication of brilliancy he probably is, but I don't see it. He's one big interrogation point. He's for Ingalls and always has been. But he is politically dead, too, and he has gone to stay. In his deathbed speech—we call his last speech in the senate his deathbed speech—he practically declared in favor of the Populists. Then when we wouldn't have him, he tried to return to the Republicans, but they were disgusted with him and so he stands alone. The people are very sick and tired of Grover Cleveland. I haven't a very exalted opinion of him. He has been kept to the front by Wall street and well-deserved the gratitude of that money center. I regard him as nothing but the American agent of capitalists and British gold. This country is ruled by British gold. Instead of being a government of the people, for the people and by the people, it is a government of the people for capitalists and by capitalists. The Democrats and Republicans are joining together because they have the same general object. Look at the record this congress is making. Cleveland has got so disgusted with the whole business that he has gone away hunting. Another case of New England while Rome burns. Cleveland leaves the people gasping in the dismal swamp of Washington to go for ducks in the Dismal Swamp of Virginia."

## KANSAS PARAGRAPHS.

Girard wants the street sprinkler to get to work right quickly to lay the heavy dust.

It is said that Miss Huggins of the Ft. Scott normal has more engagements than she can easily fill.

A Hutchinson tailor is such a good hand at "busheling," that he has concluded to move to his farm.

The first baseball game of the season at Winfield was played today, between the college and town clubs.

There are so many preachers scattered around over Abilene that the whist club can hardly find a place to play.

The Missions at Baldwin are having their hall freshly painted, but it isn't a circumstance to the Misses widows.

Storing amateurs would be all ready to give "Queen Esther," if they could only find some one to play Haman.

The Atchison county high school at Effingham, which was burned recently, will be rebuilt at once on the old foundation.

They are discussing "woman's limit" in Salina, and will probably settle it much as men do, with some reference to the ants.

Parsons men are complaining that peddlers are so numerous that their wares don't have dinner ready when they come home.

It now looks as though the Rev. Hector Cowan was a little shy of undertaking his duties at the state university after Lent.

The Abilene Reflector has put out its good clothes to entertain the Methodist conference and looks quite charming in its new dress.

Emporia Republican: Young Mr. Wetzel and his friends are evidently not familiar with Uncle Chet. Thomas' advice about writing letters.

Leavenworth girls are listening eagerly to lectures on "Love, Courtship and Marriage" in the hope of catching the Atchison girl who is to marry a count.

Editor Thomas W. Morgan, of the Emporia Messenger, appointed postmaster recently, issued a card of thanks to his friends couched in handsome language.

Newton girls have a kind of party where they dress up in boys clothes and smoke cigarettes, and the girl who has developed a good visible stain on her dress and second fingers is prouder of it than if she had an engagement ring.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Baron Von Saurma-Jelbach, the German ambassador at Washington, is the latest member of the diplomatic corps.

The peppery nature of the late General Mellinet was such that when past 90 he challenged an adversary to a duel.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, like many of his countrymen, is very fond of athletics. He is a member of an athletic club in Washington, where he is taking lessons in fencing and boxing.

Representative Bottelle was in the navy during the civil war, and so was his colleague, Mr. Dingley, and both sailed into the newspaper profession at the close of the disturbance.

David Garriek Longworth, an American whose home is in London, is publishing an American newspaper in Cairo under the very shadow of the pyramids. He calls his journal The Sphinx.

Queen Marguerite of Italy has decided to devote the sum she spends annually on pictures, jewelry, etc., to the poor and will this year refrain from buying anything of the sort for herself.

Major Allan Wilson, who was slaughtered by King Lobenstein, was a mild, powerful fellow of military build and bearing. Though only 33 years of age, he had seen 16 years of hard service in South Africa.

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte has just left the Russian army, to wear his uniform again only in case of war. He is an exile without a home for the famous villa of Prangins, at the foot of the Alps, near Lake Lemano, is forever closed.

Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan has three pet subjects that divide his attention. They are the assistance of women in their efforts to secure equal justice with man, the enlargement of the work of the S. P. C. A., and the securing of better country roads.

George C. Hunter of Oakland, Cal., is a man without a memory. His skull was fractured by a flying bolt, and the operation performed left his memory a blank. He had a good education, but now cannot read or write, and he cannot remember his wife or his mother. Otherwise his health is good.

The greeting "Hello, governor," is apt to attract the attention of nearly half the members of the United States senate nowadays. Colquitt, Gordon, Harris, Bate, Hawley, Vance, Coke, Perkins, Shoup, Proctor and Hill are among those who have been executives of the states which they represent.

## ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Offers the Lowest Rates and Best Routes to California and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route is the only line selling tickets to Los Angeles via San Francisco.

Is the only line granting tickets to San Francisco via Los Angeles.

Is the only line granting step overs at any and all points in the state of California.

Is the only line giving you your choice of both routes going and returning.

It offers superior advantages in rates, routes, smooth travel, through car service, etc.

Rates to both Northern and Southern California points one way \$20.00, round trip \$35.50.

On Tuesday, March 13, we will sell round trip tickets to all Texas points at one fare for the round trip.

Low rates every day to all southeastern points.

For additional information call at city ticket office, 601 Kansas Ave., southwest corner of 6th Ave.

J. O. GABRY, City Ticket and Pass Agent, 601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.

## LO, THE POOR INDIAN.

HOW THE JUDGMENT OF WHITE MEN VARIES AS TO HIS CHARACTER.

Some Claim He Is Honest, but All Admit He Is Lazy—Varied Reports as to His Numbers—One-fifth Are Civilized—Habits of the Real Red Man.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—At first view one would say that the room of the committee on Indian affairs would be rather the driest place in this capital. And certainly the American Indian is not greatly suggestive of humor. Nevertheless the humanitarians, scientists, boomers and philanthropists, agents and army officers who have poured testimonies and documents upon the committee in a flood have furnished great material for amusement, though most of it was unintentional. The general reader who desires to keep up with the congressional news so far as it refers to the Indian question will find some preliminary knowledge of the present situation.

It came about in this wise: A few years ago came one of those periodical revivals of interest in and general assault on our Indian policy. Helen Hunt Jackson's "Ramona" the "Century of Dishonor," Bishop Whipple's work, and many others came in rapid succession. Then came the well known Daves bill of 1887, the four of the commissioners among the Sioux, the Standing Rock agency business, the Sitting Bull tragedy, and so on. The result of all these was a general understanding that something radical was to be done. About the same time Superintendent Porter named Mr. Thomas Donaldson of Philadelphia as "expert special agent" to count the Indians, and he did his work well. Armed with the figures thus obtained and the sentimental productions aforesaid and stimulated by the expectation of an entirely new Indian system, an army of reformers and social philosophers descended upon the government.

Origin of the Red Man. A voluminous work, a summary of all that has been and an outline of suggestions for the future, is now going through the government press. The advanced copy—the only one now in existence—is in the possession of Senator Manderson, and in it and the various reports, pleas and suggestions is material for a really exhaustive essay on the vagaries of humanity. One genius argues elaborately that the human race originated at and around the north pole, as that was necessarily the first part of the earth to be



SENATOR MANDERSON OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

come cool enough for human habitation; that from the polar region, as the rest of the earth got cooler, man moved southward in every direction, giving to each continent its own aborigines, and that therefore all are brothers—north polar brothers, as it were—and equally capable of civilization and good government.

Another argues, and with what seems to me good reason, that it is of no earthly consequence what the original equality of man might have been, since in the 150,000 years since man first appeared on earth the human branches have diverged so completely that they are "practically no more one than are dogs and foxes, which are believed to have come from one original." He proves, to his own satisfaction at least, that the Indian is a "true wild man"—not wild in the sense that a white man might become wild by living in the woods, but wild like the chimpanzee.

Admitting for argument's sake that he might become civilized in 10,000 or 20,000 years, he goes on to show that it is idle that he can expect to be allowed that much time and adduces the conclusion that his only hope is miscegenation. By a judicious mixture with the white people and by intermarriage among the advanced tribes the thing might be done. The instances to prove that all the noted Indians were the result of tribal mixtures are quite numerous. Keokuk was French and Sac. Tameah was a Shawnee father and a mother of some other tribe; Logan, an Iroquois father and a Delaware mother; Osceola, an English father and a Creek mother, and so on.

A Sign and a Shouter.

Highly amusing are the quotations made from different authors showing how the judgment of white men varied as to given tribes. Thus, of the Indians who live or did live along the borders of Utah and Nevada and Wyoming and Idaho and I mention these particularly because I personally know most about them, Hubert Howe Bancroft has collected a score of opinions. These range from statements that the Shoshones, or Snakes, and Bannocks are lazy, sensual, thieving, treacherous and truly devilish up through all the grades of honor and morality to the most extravagant eulogies on their truth, bravery and fidelity.

Messrs. Bemy and Brencly, who visited Utah in 1835 and went thence to California, declare that the Shoshones are "very civil in their morals," and again that they are "honest and trustworthy, but lazy," and yet again that they are "a very intelligent race." Successive visitors describe them in terms too offensive for reproduction in a family paper. As to their bravery I have nothing to say, as they were happily at peace when I was among them, but their morals cannot be mentioned without a sigh, and their general appearance can scarcely be viewed without a shudder.

A Question of Numbers.

The strongest feature, however, is that the strictly official accounts differ quite as widely as those of casual travelers,

and, strangest of all, it is impossible to determine from the census report just how many Indians there are in the United States. The first estimate was made in 1790 and set the entire number at 75,000. Two years later Gilbert Inlay collected the reports of travelers and military men and placed the number at 60,000. Louisiana territory and Florida having been annexed, in the year 1820 Superintendent Morae estimated our Indians at 471,068. The secretary of war declared this an absurdity and placed their numbers at 129,336. The next secretary of war thought the truth lay between these extremes and computed the number at 312,000.

In 1850 Texas, California, etc., having been annexed, the first regular census of the Indians was made under the supervision of H. R. Schoolcraft, and he made the number 388,229. Adding the New York and other eastern Indians, their number was placed in the census at 400,764. This was high water mark. Only 10 years later the census reported the total at 254,361, and the general opinion was that the race was rapidly dying out. But in 1870 they were reported at 313,712.

Cause of the Variance.

And how many are there now? Well, it would take a talented calculator to make out just what the census office means by its figures. The number is first stated generally at 247,408. Then the different kinds of Indians are stated, and the addition makes the number 325,464. It is added in a foot note that in the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory the white and colored people together are about twice as numerous as the Indians, and that the whole population of that territory is 178,097. This would at first seem to be the explanation of the variance, but this is followed immediately by another enumeration naming the civilized, half civilized, reservation Indians, prisoners, etc., exclusive of the five civilized tribes, and this again brings the number above 300,000.

The final enumeration shows those to whom rations are issued and the self supporting etc., and this again brings the number down much below the former. The only explanation that seems to me plausible is that the 58,000 Indians who live in the various states as citizens, dress like white men and are counted in the general population are in some of these tables counted as Indians and in others as common folks. If this be correct, then we have in round numbers 325,000 Indians.

A Few Are Civilized.

Of these almost exactly one-fifth are completely civilized—that is, they own and work land, live in well built houses, dress and wear and pay taxes like white men, and incidentally drink whiskey and chew tobacco "alike same Melomane." Another fifth are so far civilized as to be completely self supporting, and still another fifth, though nominally wards of the nation, are practically under no governmental supervision. Of the 133,417 reservation Indians a very large number are self supporting. The Navajos, for instance, although living in what seems at first view an almost complete desert and on a plateau where there is frost every month in the year, own 1,400,000 sheep and have such a surplus of horses that they sell large numbers every year.

The conclusion both of the census authorities and the Indian bureau is that the Indians are certainly not decreasing and are probably increasing. The five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory show a steady gain by birth over deaths, as do the New York Indians, the Cherokees of North Carolina and the eastern Indians generally. Of the Indians over 20 years of age 7,455 can read, and of those under 20 years of age 13,087, while there are 80,438 of the noncivilized Indians who can speak tolerably plain English.

An Indian Dude.

After quoting various testimonies Mr. Donaldson makes the following summary: "The real reservation Indian is filthy in person and habits. He eats uncooked food and vermin, changes his clothes when they drop off from decay, is offensive in odor and thrives on all things. He is the constant and appreciable cause of every kind of trouble. On the bank of a river stood an Indian in the land of the Pintos, some years ago, in the bracing air of a May morning, dressed in an abandoned society coat, buttoned backward, a pair of eyeglasses and a high white hat with a crape band. He was an Indian dude, the envy of his tribe. That night he was murdered by a fellow Indian and thrown into the river, and the next day his murderer appeared in the dress suit."

Certificates of Character.

In the same document the facetious Mr. Donaldson presents some specimens of the certificates of characters presented by roaming Indians, among them these:

ROSE FORD, Ida., July 4, 1883. This Indian's name is Kestopher. He is a thoroughbred. He goes without the belt tapping. He is also a gentleman, and you can bet your life he will do what he agrees to do. Make him your friend, for he is a good one. Do the same thing by him, and he is a honey sucker. Do anything mean to him, and he is a Jonah, and will get even. Brace him up with food when he has no food, as he is always hungry—no run, but beef and plenty of it.

WILLIAM THOTTER AND UNCLE BRIDGER, U. T., June 1, 1887.

This will be presented by Miss Rose, or "Thirty Peter," a Wahshike Shoshone. Keep him away about five feet when he presents it; also look your valuables up in your fireplace when you see him coming, for he is a great beggar. In the meantime, if you have any jerked meat, turn him loose at it. He don't care whether it's cooked or not. Ten to 12 pounds of good meat, the deer or buffalo—hunger him. He don't want any trimmings with the meat, and you needn't hand him a napkin either. He is not a bad Indian, but he is so dirty. He counts in dirt for his money when the sweat runs the hand up for him. Treat him well. His faults are few and small ones. His word's good.

JAMES BURNETT.

In conclusion, it need only be said that those who expect a radical change of our Indian system to be inaugurated by this congress will almost certainly be disappointed.

J. H. BEARDS.

A project is on foot to introduce into the United States the edible lichen of Japan. It is gathered off the granite rocks in the Japanese mountains and contains large quantities of starch and other gelatinous substances.

# Visit Kansas City Monday

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF LACE CURTAINS.

We have just received a big lot of Irish Point Lace Curtains, bought of an importer at a fraction more than one-half the average cost of the import price. Beginning Monday we shall put the entire lot on sale and give you the pick for \$7.75 pair.

Here's how the different lots run:

- Lot 1 contains Irish Point, best quality net, button hole edge and full Point Border worth - - - - \$17.50
- Lot 2, Irish Point, full Point Edge with fine custom worked figures, worth - - - - - \$16.00
- Lot 3, Irish Point, full Point Border with drawn work designs, worth \$15.00
- Lot 4, Irish Point, Renaissance Scroll Border, best quality net, button hole edge, 4 yds long worth \$18.00
- Lot 5, Irish Point, Conventional Leaf Border, full Point Scroll Edge, fine net, worth - - - - \$12.50
- Lot 6, Irish Point, Palm Leaf Border, Point Centre, button hole edge, best net, worth - - - - \$10.50
- Lot 7, Irish Point, best quality net, button hole throughout, very showy, open pattern, worth - - - \$9.50
- Lot 8, Irish Point, 4 yards long, best quality net, scroll pattern, button hole point edge, worth - - \$9.00
- Lot 9, Irish Point, Grecian Pattern Border with cushion work, detached figured centre, button hole edge, worth - - - - - \$11.50

For \$7.75 Pair.

Take the train Monday morning if interested in this sale and come to the Big Store.

Bullene, Moore & Emery & Co.

KANSAS CITY.

[First published March 10, 1894, in the official city paper.]

## Official Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 9, 1894.

Council met pursuant to call. Present, Councilmen Pattison, Holman, Earnest, Stevens, Entlinger, Bradford, Burgess and Fulton—8. Absent, Fellows and Griggs—2. Quorum present.

In the absence of the mayor, President of the Council Entlinger presided.

The city clerk read the following call: OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, TOPEKA, KANSAS, March 9, 1894.

To the Members of the City Council: A special meeting of the council of the city of Topeka is hereby called to meet Friday evening, March 9, 1894, at 8 o'clock for the following purpose:

To consider the matter of interest on the Kansas Midland bonds.

M. C. HOLMAN, CITY CLERK.

[SEAL] Attest: S. S. McFADDEN, City Clerk.

Mr. Bradford offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the mayor and council of the city of Topeka, Kansas, that the city treasurer do and he is hereby instructed to forward to the fiscal agency of the state of Kansas in New York city, the interest maturing on the \$74,000 of Midland bonds now being refunded from November 8, 1893, to March 20, 1894, or for such portion of said time as said bonds or any part thereof may run and disregard the instructions heretofore sent on February 14, 1894.

On motion the resolution was adopted by the following vote: Pattison, Holman, Earnest, Stevens, Bradford, Burgess, and Fulton—7; absent: Fellows, and Griggs—2.

On motion the council adjourned.

S. S. McFADDEN, City Clerk.

When you buy Quaker home made bread see that it has our registered trade mark (a shield) on it, and you will not be deceived.

Call and examine our prices before purchasing "Meat tickets" elsewhere.

The Age of Pneumonia.

Slight attacks of cold often develop into pneumonia. Statistics show that this disease is rapidly increasing in our country, and is generally accompanied by fatal results. Cough Cure will prevent pneumonia. If taken in time. Sold by Rowley Bros.

Time is worth everything. Delays are dangerous. No one can afford to run the risk of allowing a cough to develop into pneumonia, which is nearly always fatal. Cough Cure is the only remedy that can be relied on to give quick relief and cure the cold.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cleanses, purifies and heals. It is made for that purpose. Use it for burns, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, sores of all descriptions, and if you have piles use it for them.

Neck band put on by the Peerless

Shirts Repaired.

Send your work to the Topeka Steam Laundry and have the rentin your shirt sewed up, FREE. Fine work on short notice.

Phone 133. E. M. WOOLMER, Manager.

Cambridge, Mass., June 21, 1890. Norman Lichty Mfg Co., Des Moines, Ia. Dear Sirs—Enclosed please find an order for \$1, for which send me as many Kraus' Headache Capsules as it will pay for. They are very good indeed, but can not get any in Boston. Yours very truly,

ASA R. SHAW, 123 Norfolk St.

Sold by all druggists.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or a severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.

J. K. JONES.

Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

Mrs. Elder is in Chicago this week. Look out for the new goods.

Our spring stock is now complete. Call and get our prices.

ARTHUR & McMAHON, Popular Price Tailors, 610 Kan. Ave.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Sacramento, by the Santa Fe route \$30.00 one way and \$55.00 round trip, all first class. Through palace and tourist sleepers every day in the year. Stop over privileges at any and all California points on round trip tickets.

It not only relieves; it does more, it cures. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. Suitable for all ages, all conditions, at all times.

J. K. JONES.

Peerless Steam Laundry at 112 and 114 West 5th.

Wall Paper

Largest Stock and Greatest Variety.

PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS.

Prices as low as the lowest.

First-class Paper Hangers employed.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN 720 Kan. Ave.